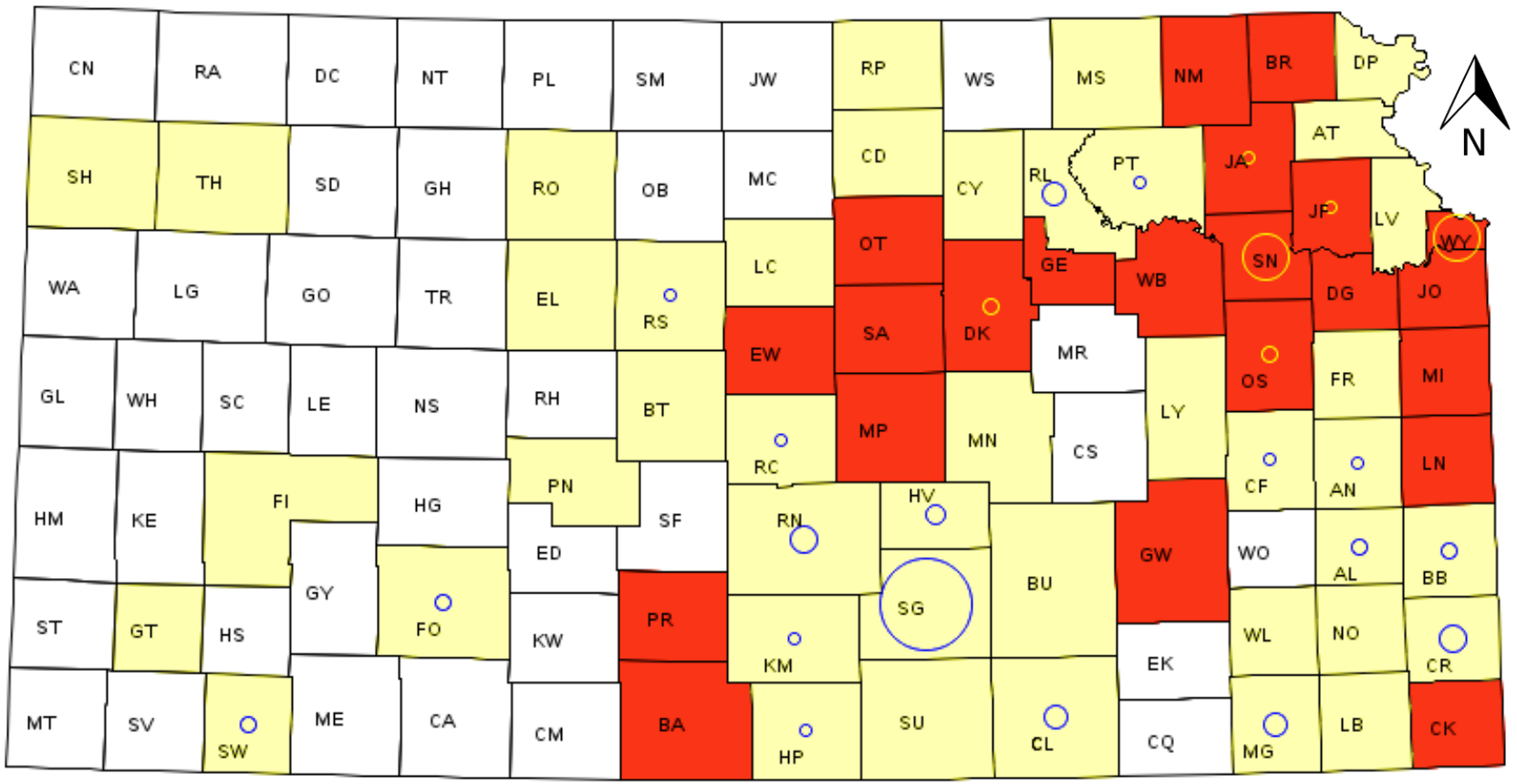
All Drugs-related Poisoning Hospital Discharges by County**

Kansas Hospital Association 2005-2014

Age-adjusted Rate Ratio: 2005-2009 age-adjusted rate is the reference category.

Age-adjusted HD Rate Ratio Decreased Increased

**Counties with < 20 counts hospital discharges are suppressed and in WHITE.



Age-adjusted rates significantly increased**

Age-adjusted rates significantly decreased**

Note: The size of the circle is the geometric average number of hospital discharge in 2005-2009 and 2010-2014 involving a drug poisoning discharge. Each circle is a unique size. Only rate ratios that were statistically significant are circled to indicate potential 'hot-spots' and 'cold-spots.' Due to the lack of drug specific poisoning case definition for ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes, estimates may be an underestimate.

The percent change in drugs-related poisoning hospital discharges have significantly increased for Wyandotte (20%), Shawnee (46%), Dickinson (49%), Jackson (50%), Osage (64%), and Jefferson (82%) County in 2010-2014 compared to 2005-2009. These hospital discharges can involve any drugs or substance.

Note: Drugs-related poisoning hospital discharge was based on the ISW7 Recommendation for Poisoning Surveillance with any ICD-9-CM diagnosis code of 960-979 or E850-E858, E950, E980.0-E980.5, or E962.0. This case definition may differ from other case definitions. Statistical significance was assessed using Michael Fay's inverse F-approximation for confidence intervals with an alpha level of 0.05. For more information regarding an inverse F-approximation for comparing age-adjusted rates, see: Fay MP. Approximate confidence intervals for rate ratios from directly standardized rates with sparse data. Communications in Statistics: Theory and Methods 28(9), 2141-2160.

Data: 2005-2014 Kansas Hospital Discharge Database, Kansas Hospital Association. Prepared by Fan Xiong, MPH, January 2016.